

1961

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

and the

C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R



for the

M U N I C I P A L B O R O U G H

O F R O M S E Y



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ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the  
MUNICIPAL BOROUGH OF ROMSEY  
YEAR 1961

To The Worshipful the Mayor,

Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Romsey.

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough of Romsey. The report is presented in accordance with the directions of the Minister of Health.

I am grateful to your Chief Public Health Inspector for the preparation of Sections 4 - 9.

In September civil engineering contractors started to construct the new sewage works and to put in new sewers. There were no extremes of weather conditions and progress with the new sewage works went on steadily during the last months of the year. Surcharging and overflowing of the old sewers was not nearly as bad during the latter part of the year as it had been early in the year after the unusually heavy rainfall at the end of 1960.

Closed slum property in the centre of the Borough was demolished but few new Council houses were actually constructed. Twenty (20) privately owned houses were built during the year. The total population of the Borough is rather less than in 1960.

There was no increase in the Public Health Staff so attention must again be drawn to the points you noted last year, namely - frequent inspections of Food premises and training of food handlers was not carried out. Many houses in Romsey have not been well maintained during the past 30 years but the shortage of trained Public Health staff has meant that routine

inspections of property and subsequent advising to the owners and occupiers has not been possible. Because of this lack there is an unfortunate deterioration in houses which could be expected to provide satisfactory accommodation for many years to come.

I am, Madam Mayor,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. JACKSON

Medical Officer of Health.



## STAFF

Medical Officer of Health (part-time, ½-day per week)	E. Jackson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector (also Engineer and Surveyor)	W. Bell, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.B.I.
Meat Inspector (part-time)	E. H. Dayus, M.R.C.V.S.
Secretary	Miss J. Harding.

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### 1. VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	1,212 acres.
Population (as estimated by the Registrar General)	6,390.
Rateable Value	£93,074.
Product of penny rate	£367.
Number of Council Houses built before September, 1939	182.
Number of Council Houses built after January, 1945	316.
Total number of rateable premises	2,342

Summary of vital statistics for the year 1961 as supplied by  
the Registrar General

		1961			1960
		Total	Male	Female	Total
Live Births:	Total Registered	87	51	36	84
	Legitimate	82	48	34	80
	Illegitimate	5	3	2	4
Still Births:	Total Registered	1	1	0	2

	1961			1960
	Total	Male	Female	Total
Deaths:				
Total Registered	104	51	53	89
Maternal Mortality:	0	-	0	0
Infant Mortality:				
Deaths of infants under one year of age -				
Total Registered	5	4	1	0
Legitimate	5	4	1	0
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age -				
Total Registered	5	4	1	0

	Comparative Statistics where available	
	Romsey Borough	England & Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	13.6	17.4
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	11.4	18.7
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births -		
Total	57.5	21.4
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	57.5	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5.8	
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	16.3	12.0

Comparability Factors - Births 1.68  
Deaths 0.67

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1961				For Comparison	
	Male	Female	Total 1961	Total	
				1960	1959
Tuberculosis					
Respiratory	1	0	1	0	0
Other Forms	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	1	1	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0
Other Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	0	0	0	1	0
Malignant Neoplasm					
Stomach	2	0	2	1	0
Lung and Bronchus	3	0	3	3	0
Breast	0	0	0	1	2
Uterus	-	0	0	1	0
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	6	11	7	12
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	0	1	1	0	1
Diabetes	0	0	0	0	0
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	3	7	10	17	10
Coronary Disease and Angina	9	7	16	16	11
Hypertension with heart disease	0	0	0	0	0
Other heart diseases	3	12	15	20	19
Other circulatory diseases	1	6	7	2	5
Influenza	1	2	3	0	0
Pneumonia	2	1	3	2	1
Bronchitis	11	2	13	1	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0	1	0
Ulcers of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2	1	0
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	0	2	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0	0	0	1	0
Hyperplasia of Prostate	0	-	0	1	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	0	0	0	0	1
Congenital Malformations	0	1	1	1	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	6	12	7	9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	0	0	1	0
All other accidents	1	0	1	3	1
Suicide	0	0	0	1	0
Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	51	53	104	89	76



Although there are one or two figures very different from the preceeding years the differences are not significant for the country as a whole.

## 2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(i) The Medical Officer of Health is also the Medical Officer of Health of the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council and an Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer to the Hampshire County Council. This combined appointment helps to co-ordinate the Medical Services supplied by the County Council as the Local Health Authority, in accordance with Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946 with the services supplied by the District Council and Regional Hospital Board.

Your Medical Officer attends the quarterly meeting of the District Health Sub-Committee. At this Committee the local representatives are kept in touch with the working of the local County Council services.

(ii) The County Council supply the following services:-

(a) Ambulance Service

An ambulance stationed at Romsey serves the area but is controlled from the County Council Offices at Winchester, additional ambulances can be sent to the District from the depot at Winchester if required.

(b) Nursing in the Home

District Nurses are responsible for domiciliary midwifery and home nursing. They keep in close touch with the County Council Health Visitor, the Medical Officer of Health and the General Practitioners in the area. No nursing arrangements or contributions are made by the District Council but two members represent the Council on the District Health Sub-Committee of the County Council.

The District Nurses are:- Nurse M. Laycock and Nurse B.D. Sharp, "Brambles", Cupernham Lane, Romsey, Telephone No. Romsey 3302.



(c) Child Welfare

The County Council employ Health Visitors who visit children from the age of two weeks, when they pass from the care of the District Nurses, until the age of five years when the child enters school. A child welfare clinic is held every Thursday at Church House.

The Health Visitors are Mrs. M.L. Ward, Flat 2 Harefield House, Winchester Hill, Romsey, Telephone No. Romsey 3170 and Mrs. Pointer, Bryn Coed, Newtown Road, Sherfield English, Telephone No. Lockerley 377.

(d) Care of Mothers and Young Children

Ante-natal supervision and dental care are provided for expectant mothers and dental care is provided for mothers in the first year of the baby's life and for children up to school age. Ante-natal clinics are held every Monday at the County Council Clinic at Church House. These clinics are conducted by the General Practitioners of Romsey.

(e) Home Help

This service is provided for mothers confined at home, for those in charge of the elderly, chronic sick etc. The District Health Sub-Committee receive reports. The Organiser for this area has an Office at the Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh, Telephone No. Eastleigh 2558.

(f) Care of the Elderly

A County Council home for the elderly is situated in Romsey at The Gardens, Winchester Road.

During the autumn plans were instituted to set up an old People's Welfare Committee to co-ordinate the work of voluntary and statutory bodies interested in helping the elderly. The Chairman is Councillor R.A. Duke and the Honorary Secretary Mr. Spinney, 34, Church Street, Romsey, Telephone No. Romsey 3222.

(g) Vaccination and Immunisation - See later in this report.

(h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care.

These services are part of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health, Health Visitors and District Nurses.

(iii) Hospital Services

The Wessex Regional Hospital Board supply general maternity and infectious diseases (including Smallpox and Tuberculosis) hospital services for this area.

General medical and surgical hospital services are provided at Romsey Hospital; Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton; General Hospital, Southampton; Chest Hospital, Eye Hospital and Childrens' Hospital, Southampton; Sanatoria, Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford (Women); The Mount Sanatorium, Bishopstoke (Men) and The White House, Milford-on-Sea (Children).

Maternity Services at Romsey Hospital and at the Maternity Unit, Southampton General Hospital.

(iv) Laboratory Service.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Medical Research Council Laboratories at Southampton, Winchester and Salisbury.

(v) Public Health Services provided by your Council during the year.

(a) Prevention of Accidents

Education of the public to lessen the incidence of accidents, especially those in the home is undertaken by your Public Health Inspector and Medical Officer of Health.

(b) Health Education

Posters and other material from the Central Council for Health Education and the County Council are received and displayed. Education of staffs in food-handling establishments was not undertaken because of shortage of trained Public Health Staff.

(vi) National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

No case was dealt with under this Section of the Act during 1961.

(vii) Work carried out by the Romsey Division of the British Red Cross Society.

The Division continued activities in all branches of their work and the Red Cross provides the only subsidised chiropody service for old people in the Borough. Details of the chiropody service are available from 4 Market Place, Romsey, Telephone No. Romsey 3202.

(viii) Nursing Home

There is one private nursing home in the Borough - The Durban House Nursing Home, Woodley Lane, Cupernham, Telephone No. Romsey 2332.

3. PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The incidence of notified infectious diseases was low during the year; many cases of measles, whooping cough and diarrhoea are not notified. There was no death from the infectious diseases of childhood.



Notifications of Infectious Disease received during the year 1961 are tabulated below:-

Notification by age-groups

Disease	Total Notified	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2 yrs.	3 - 4 yrs.	5 - 9 yrs.	10 - 14 yrs.	15 - 44 yrs.	45 - 64 yrs.	65 and over.	Fatalities
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis										
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis										
Respiratory	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Non-respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Vaccination against Smallpox:

Only eighty-six vaccinations were carried out on Borough residents during 1961.

Year	Primary Vaccinations				Re-Vacci- nation all ages	Vaccination 0-1 year as percentage of yearly births
	0 - 1 year.	1 - 15 years.	over 15 years			
1958	53	15	7		15	63.8
1959	78	7	5		20	88.6
	0 - 1 year.	1 - 2 years	2 - 15 years	over 15 years		
1960	43	1	12	9	35	51.1
1961	44	9	8	6	24	50.0

The primary vaccination of infants was not at a satisfactory level during 1961, the percentage is lowest for all the Boroughs and Urban Districts in the County.

As Romsey is so near to a great sea port and an air port there is a risk of smallpox being introduced from areas overseas where the disease still kills and disfigures many thousands of people each year.

### Immunisation against Diphtheria:

The estimated number of children in the area who had completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation by 31st December, 1961 was as follows:-

Children born in	1961	19
" " between	1957 and 1960	263
" " "	1952 and 1956	566
" " "	1947 and 1951	751



Almost all the children who received primary immunisation injections during 1961 were given protection at the same time against whooping-cough and tetanus by the use of a triple vaccine. This meant that while three injections were given there was established an active immunity to diphtheria, whooping-cough and tetanus.

As was reported in the Annual Report for 1960 very few children have been to their doctor's surgery for 'booster' injections to maintain immunity against diphtheria and tetanus. It was estimated that about 64% of the pre-schoolage child population were protected by immunisation carried out in the period 1956 - 1960 but only about 20% of the school population had received 'booster' injections during that time. As there were unusually many cases of diphtheria in the country it was decided to arrange for booster injections to be given in some of the bigger schools. Headteachers very kindly made arrangements in their schools and most of the injection sessions were conducted by general practitioners, the record-keeping being carried out in the Public Health Office.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis:

Year	Completed first Two Injections	Third Injections	Fourth Injections
1960	220	575	-
1961	164	140	241

In April it was advised that a fourth injection should be given to children starting school at five years and to all schoolchildren up to the age of twelve years. During the two months following this announcement few children were taken along to the Family Doctors' surgeries so, with the co-operation of the Headteachers, arrangements were made for giving fourth injections in primary schools. These injection sessions were conducted by general practitioners, the record-keeping being carried out in the Public Health Office.



#### 4. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

##### (a) Water Supply:

The Borough of Romsey lies in the statutory area of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks and the following information was kindly supplied by Mr. C.A. Bradley, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., Waterworks Engineer and Manager.

The actual water supplied to Romsey comes from the Timsbury Pumping Station which is about three miles to the north of the Borough. At times of peak demand this supply is augmented by water from the Twyford Pumping Station through a 21" diameter steel main which connects into the Timsbury system in Botley Road, near the western boundary of the cemetery.

The water from the Timsbury Pumping Station is derived from a system of wells and adits in the upper chalk of the Test Valley and before being put into supply is partially softened and treated with chlorine and ammonia. The station is equipped with modern electrically driven pumping plant with diesel driven pumps as standby. Water is pumped from the wells to the treatment works and after treatment it is then further pumped to a service reservoir at Michelmersh whence it gravitates into supply through trunk water mains which pass through the Borough of Romsey.

In common with all chalk waters, the Timsbury supply even after partial softening is regarded as a moderately hard water. It is a very pure water and weekly samples are taken of both the raw and treated water for bacteriological examinations and these samples have always been of a consistently high standard of purity. The examinations of the water are carried out by the Southampton Borough Analyst and also by the Public Health Laboratory at Winchester. The Borough Analyst also carries out chemical analyses on quarterly samples of both raw and treated water.

There are in the Borough of Romsey over 16½ miles of water mains, varying from 24" diameter to 2" diameter and these mains, apart from industrial and other metered supplies afford a piped supply of water to 2,065 dwellings. All domestic consumers have the benefit of the Southampton Corporation's free tap washering services and plumbing repairs on repayment.

Typical analyses of water supplied from the Pumping Stations

	Otter- bourne Wells	Twyford Wells	Timsbury Wells	River Itchen
<u>Chemical Analysis (p.p.m.)</u>				
Free Chlorine	0.27	0.28	0.20	0.29
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO <sub>2</sub>	0.25	NIL	2.62	NIL
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.043	0.055	0.04	0.093
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.021
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Nitric Nitrogen as N	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.3
Oxygen absorbed as O (Perman- gamate figure, 4 hours at 80°F)	0.052	0.970	0.062	0.225
Alkalinity as Ca CO <sub>3</sub>	191	137	190	121
Total Solids	286	228.7	286.7	216.5
Reaction pH	7.62	7.87	7.25	8.07
<u>Hardness (p.p.m.)</u>				
Temporary hardness as Ca CO <sub>3</sub>	171.5	122	170.2	60.2
Permanent hardness as Ca CO <sub>3</sub>	38	37.5	41.2	87.2
Total hardness as Ca CO <sub>3</sub>	209.5	159.5	211.40	147.4
<u>Mineral Analysis (p.p.m.)</u>				
Calcium as Ca	79.2	59.9	79	55.4
Magnesium as Mg	2.7	2.2	3.4	2.0
Sodium as Na	7.9	6.8	9.7	7.2
Carbonate as CO <sub>3</sub>	114.5	82.2	113.7	72.7
Chloride as Cl	61.1	15.0	16.8	15.5
Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub>	7.9	7.8	16.1	14.3
Nitrate as NO <sub>3</sub>	17.8	12.7	16.4	14.8
Zinc	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT
Iron	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT
Copper	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT
Lead	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT
Phosphates	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT	ABSENT
Fluoride	0.100	0.112	0.238	0.100



(b) Drainage and Sewerage:

The Borough is divided, for rating purposes, into a Sewered Area of approximately 490 acres containing 1,932 premises and an Unsewered Area of approximately 722 acres containing 410 premises.

All the existing sewers gravitate to a pumping station at Saddlers Mill from where sewage is lifted by water turbine powered centrifugal pumps to the Sewage Disposal Works at Greenhill in the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council area for treatment.

The quantity of sewage treated at the disposal works as recorded on the pitometer amounted to 146,465,000 gallons during the year giving an average daily flow of 401,274 gallons.

The existing works comprise Grit Channels, primary and secondary Sedimentation Tanks, Filters, Humus Tanks, Sludge Digestion Tanks and Sludge Drying Beds. There are no Stormwater Tanks.

The Contract for the reconstruction of the sewage disposal works and the provision of public sewers for the unsewered area of the Borough commenced during September and the work proceeded very satisfactorily.

(c) Public Cleansing:

A refuse collection service is carried out by direct labour and covers the whole of the District. All premises are visited once per week in normal circumstances and extra collections and trade refuse collections are made where required at more frequent intervals. A charge of 9d. per bin is made for extra and trade refuse. A "rear of the house" collection is made in all cases except where the premises have no rear access when a kerbside collection is carried out.

Refuse is disposed of on a controlled tip at Casbrook Common operated by the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council, a charge being made by the Rural District Council for this arrangement.

Approximately 45 tons of refuse is collected per week which amounts to 2,250 tons tipped per year.



Highways cleansing is carried out by direct labour and all roads are, in normal circumstances, swept weekly with more frequent cleansing in the Town Centre. The classified roads are cleansed by arrangement with the Hampshire County Council who contribute towards the cost of this service.

(d) Insect Infestation:

Several flea and ant infestations were found during the year and treatment to exterminate the pests was carried out.

(e) Rodent Control:

Test baiting of the public sewers was carried out during the year in accordance with the requirements of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and subsequent maintenance treatments of the sewers were completed when three infestations were found.

Seventy-one infestations were found in domestic and business premises.

All rodent infestations notified to the Department by the public were investigated and the necessary treatment carried out, no charge being made in the case of domestic premises but the cost of treating business premises was recovered.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act requires that a periodical survey of the district for rodents be made and whenever possible this obligation is carried out concurrently with inspections made for other purposes.

(f) Smoke Abatement:

The Borough has few factories and no statutory nuisances arose from the excessive discharge of smoke during the year.

5. FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

- (i) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(a) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	4	-	-
(b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	33	19	-	-
(c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	39	23	-	-

- (ii) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecutions
			To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences Section 7 -					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	2	-	-	-

- (iii) There are no Outworkers employed in the District.



## 6. SWIMMING POOL.

The Council own and manage the only swimming pool and paddling pool in the area. The pool which measures 75 ft. x 35 ft. is uncovered and is provided with adequate washing facilities and changing and clothes storage accommodation.

The pool is filled with mains fresh water which is continuously circulated by pumps through a "Bell" pressure sand filter, a Wallace and Tiernan's chlorination plant and a fountain type aerator. The rate of circulation ensures a change of water for the whole of the pool every four hours.

Routine samples of the water were sent weekly for bacteriological examination and in every case the results were very satisfactory.

This swimming pool is an asset to the amenities of the Borough and to the health of the inhabitants, particularly the younger generation, as the following attendance figures show.

	1961	1960
Child bathers	10,276	7,385.
Adult bathers	1,696	861
Spectators	1,164	435

In addition 147 people held season tickets and children from local schools attended in organised parties.

The extended pool surround and paddling pool were brought into use for the first time this season and the increased attendance figures support their popularity.

## 7. HOUSING.

The number of applicants for Council houses on the Council's list at the end of the year was 250.

It is regretted that only two one-bedroom bungalows at Priestlands Estate were built during the year by the Council.

Twenty new dwellings were built by private enterprise.

Applications for improvement grants were received in respect of 18 premises and 11 grants were approved enabling owners to modernise and generally improve their dwellings.



Informal action under the Public Health Acts and Housing Act was taken in many cases and resulted in the abatement of nuisances and the remedying of housing defects.

It was found necessary to serve one Statutory Notice under the Public Health Act during the year and owing to non-compliance the necessary works were carried out by the Council in default.

Formal action under the Housing Act to further the slum clearance programme was continued and an area on the west side of Cherville Street was declared as Clearance Area No. 7. Unfortunately due to the inability to secure the rehousing of the persons to be displaced the Area has not yet been cleared.

Harefield Estate - Detailed plans of the proposed layout of 116 units and the design of the dwellings have been prepared and approved by the Council. The design of the roads and sewers is in progress. It is proposed to commence construction of the Estate at such time as will ensure that the completion of the first dwellings will coincide with the completion of the proposed public sewer.

#### C. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The number of food premises in the Borough is as follows:-

Dairies	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses and Bakers' Shops					4
Grocery and Provision Shops	...				22
Greengrocers	...	...	...		6
Fish Shops	...	...	...		2
Butchers' Shops		...	...		7
Cafes and Restaurants	...	...			6
Hotels, Clubs and Public Houses					26
Fried-Fish Shops		...	...		2
Confectioners	...	...	...		10
				TOTAL	86

A total of 34 premises are registered under Sections 16 and 18 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 26 of these being registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and the remainder for the preparation and sale of preserved foods.

The routine inspections of Restaurant kitchens, food shops and other places where food is prepared and sold were not carried out as frequently as desirable but some inspections were made and advice given resulting in improvements in the standard of hygiene generally.

#### Unsound Food Surrendered:

It was not found necessary to seize any food during the year, but the following amount of food was found upon inspection to be unfit for human consumption and surrendered for disposal.

Tomatoes (tinned)	144 lbs.
Tinned Meat	86 lbs.
Sweets	78 lbs.

A complete refrigerator room of fish was also condemned owing to the breakdown of the freezing unit.

#### Slaughterhouses:

The Report submitted by the Council to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on the existing and probable future requirements of the district and the slaughterhouse facilities, which were, or were likely to become available to meet those requirements, was accepted with modifications and the 1st July, 1961, was appointed as the day by which all slaughterhouses had to comply with the construction Regulations.

The inspection of animals slaughtered is carried out by the Meat Inspector, Mr. E.H. Dayus, M.R.C.V.S., and the following figures are from his reports.

Pigs	...	...	...	2,729
Lambs	...	...	...	2,212
Bullocks	...	...	...	569
Calves	...	...	...	1,231
Cattle	...	...	...	21
Sheep	...	...	...	289
Sows	...	...	...	109
Other	...	...	...	1

The condemnations for the year included 14 whole carcasses as well as certain offal and parts of carcasses.



## 9. FORMAL SAMPLING.

Formal sampling of food and drugs, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is carried out by Mr. J.S. Freston, M.I.W.M.A., Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who kindly supplied the following report.

### Milk Samples:

The milk samples numbered 23, five being Channel Islands, and these were all satisfactory, with the exception of one sample of hot milk which was obtained at a local cafe and was found to contain at least fourteen per cent of added water. Legal proceedings were instituted in connection with this sample, and these resulted in the Proprietors of the cafe being fined £5 and ordered to pay costs of £6. 15s. 0d.

### Miscellaneous Samples:

Of 14 samples of articles other than milk, legal proceedings were taken in respect of a sample of whisky, this being below the 70° proof marked on the bottle from which it was served, due to the addition of eleven per cent of excess water. The defendant licensee was fined £5 and ordered to pay £10 towards the costs. None of the other samples were the subject of complaint.

### General:

Attention was, as usual, also given to the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy Medicines Act insofar as these apply to the labelling and descriptions of food and drugs.

The number of samples taken during the period was considerably below that of the previous year but it will be appreciated that many articles sold within the Borough are also subject to check in other areas and, for obvious reasons, unnecessary duplication is avoided. This observation applies particularly to bottled milk and other pre-packed articles.



